



ROBERTSON, MILLINER,

PRINCE'S STREET, EDINBURGH.

BEING to leave off dealing in Printed Linens, Cottons, and Muslins, proposes selling off the remaining Stock of these articles at prime cost. (They are in general well chosen patterns, such as will be always in fashion.) Also, DURANTS and JAMIES, with great variety of GIMPS and FRINGES,—for ready money only.

N. B. Has just got to hand an Assortment of LADIES RIDING HATS, which, in quality and lightness, are superior to any the ever before offered to sale.—Also, great variety of BOY'S HATS,—with every article in the MILLINERY and HABERDASHERY, to be had on the lowest terms.

J. BARCLAY and COMPANY,

HABERDASHERS and MILLINERS,

Moved from the head of the Fish Market Close to a commodious shop on Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

RESPECTFULLY offer their most dutiful thanks to their friends and the Public, for the honour of past favours; and, ever withal to merit the countenance of their employers, have laid in an elegant variety of every article in the Haberdashery and Millinery Business, and, amongst others, a choice of Printed Mullins and Cottons, Mora Gowns, &c. which their Customers may rely upon is the newest and most fashionable assortment the season has produced, being articles they have not formerly dealt in, and which, they hope, upon trial, will be found in quality and price equal to any in town.

Millinery Work in the genteel taste, and from the newest and most elegant patterns.

Commissions carefully obeyed.

WOOLLEN DRAPERY GOODS, &c.

WALTER HAMILTON and CO.

Opposite the Luckenbooths, EDINBURGH.

HAVING lately enlarged their Stock of Goods with many new articles proper for the season, beg leave to acquaint their Friends and the Public, that they have on hand at present, a neat and fashionable Assortment of the following Goods, viz.

Best Superfine Cloths, half drab Cloths, Forest and Hunters Cloths, &c.

Variety of Woollen, Cotton, and Silk Stuffs, for vests and breeches. Livery Cloths,—Hair and Worsted Shags,—Striped Flannels, &c. Silk and Worsted Stockings, common and patent.

Superfine SCOTS MAUDE, new and neat Patterns.

N. B. The above Goods are of the best qualities, and will be sold on the lowest terms.—New and fashionable articles will be added to their assortment from time to time.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESSES,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Selling at the PEACOCK, opposite the Luckenbooths.



ARMOUR and HAMILTON are every Week getting New Cloths to hand.—They have presently a very genteel Assortment of SUPERFINE and FANCY CLOTHS; and a great variety of fine SECONDS and FORESTS.

Silk, Cotton, and Linen Vests.—Sattins, Florentines, and every fashionable Silk or Cotton Stuff for breeches.

Queen's Cloths, Cambrims, Sagathies, and every article in use for LADIES HABITS.

RIDING BEAVERS, LACES, and FEATHERS.

Ready-made Shirts, Stocks, and Cambric Neckcloths.

In the Loom, and coming by every Carrier.

SUPERFINE SCOTS MAUDE, of many new patterns.

INVERARY CARPETS,

Consigned by the Manufacturer to

JAMES DEWAR,

Front of Bridge-Street, Edinburgh.

WHICH will, on inspection, be found equal in quality, colours, and patterns, to any made in Scotland; and are to be sold in retail at the following low prices, for ready money only:

Black ground, common colours, at 3s. per square yard.
Green ground, ditto, ditto, 3s. 3d. per ditto.
Black ground, with ingrained colours, 3s. 4d. per ditto.
Green ground, with ditto, 3s. 6d. per ditto.

J. DEWAR continues to sell, on the lowest terms, all kinds of WOOLLEN DRAPERY and MEN'S MERCERY GOODS; and has just now received an elegant assortment of VEST-SHAPES; also, variety of new fancy and coloured Cloths for the season.

CARRON SMOKE-STOVES,

ON AN IMPROVED PLAN.

TO be SOLD, on the lowest terms, at W. BRAIDWOOD'S Carron Warehouse, first door west of Heriot's Entry, Grass-market, Edinburgh.

A great Variety of SMOKE-STOVES, on the same construction with Brodie's Register Fire-stoves. These are well known to be the most effectual of all remedies for Smoke, and very useful in preventing hail, sleet, &c. from getting down the chimney when there is no fire. The patterns now on hand, besides being exceedingly beautiful, are so constructed as to admit of their being fitted up to a great variety of sizes; and the fire-place can be made to any dimensions. By these improvements, the Carron Stoves are rendered no less useful, though greatly cheaper than the patent kind. They are also preferable to the same stoves made of wrought iron, as they give more heat, and the plates are not in danger of being bent by the fire.

At the above Warehouse may likewise be had, a new sort of Carron Grates, resembling steel ones, with pillars and vases,—Bath and Pantheons Grates with fire-proof backs, ready mounted to a great variety of sizes, Pedestal Stoves, Laundry Heater and Stewing Stoves, Perpetual Ovens, Boiling Tables, Furnace Doors and Grates. Pots, Kettles, Smoothing Irons, Light malleable cast iron Pots and Pans, with all other sorts of Carron Goods. Also fine English Cut Fenders, Fire-irons, Ribbed Fenders, Tinned Iron Spoons, Jacks, Coal-Buckets, and Fire-Pans, Bellows, Trying-Pans, Branders, &c.

N. B. Kitchen-Grates furnished when bespoke, and, in general, all sorts of Kitchen-Articles of Smith-work, on the same terms as if purchased from the maker.

THE Copartnery of Sinclairs, Brebner, and Co.

being this day dissolved by mutual consent, those who have any demands upon them, will be pleased to apply to Robert and Alexander Sinclairs, merchants in Greenock.

Greenock, 8th May 1781.

EDINBURGH, 12th May 1781.

THE Commander of his Majesty's Forces in

North Britain hereby gives notice, That he is ready to receive Proposals from any person, or persons, willing to supply by contract BREAD, WOOD, STRAW, HAY, and OATS for the use of any part whatever of his Majesty's troops to be encamped this Summer in Scotland.

The Bread is to be made of flour of good marketable wheat, out of which the first bran is to be taken by means of an eight shilling cloth. Each soldier's allowance of this bread for four days is a well-baked loaf of six pounds, and leaven is not to be used in the baking, except where yeast cannot be procured.

The Ration of Dry Wood is to consist of twelve pounds, being likewise the allowance to each man for four days.

The Ration of Forage is to consist of eighteen pounds good meadow Hay, and eight pounds of Oats.

The Truss of good Wheat Straw must weigh thirty-six pounds.

All the above articles except the bread are to be deposited in magazines at the Camp, or Camps, wherever they may be, and the Contractor is to deliver the supplies to the Commanding officers at their respective quarters.

The carriage of the Bread from the different Bakeries, which are always to be as near as possible to the camp, is to be defrayed by Government.

The Contractor shall always have a sufficiency of flour and all the other articles in the magazines for the supply of sixteen days in advance till he shall be ordered to the contrary.

The Proposals are to be delivered sealed up, and directed to John Melville, Esq; Secretary to the Commander of his Majesty's Forces in North Britain, on or before the 24th day of May 1781: And to be marked on the out side, Proposals for the Camp Contract.

Not to be repeated.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

The Commissioners for sick and wounded Seamen, and for exchanging Prisoners of War.

THESE are to advertise such Persons as shall be willing to contract for Vessels to carry such French Prisoners as are at Edinburgh and Linlithgow to Calais, are desired to give in tenders, signed and sealed, agreeable to the following conditions, any time between the 22d May instant, at twelve o'clock noon, addressed to George Middleton, Esq; agent, and Mr William Thomson, surgeon, for Prisoners of War at Edinburgh, at Mr Middleton's Office, at John Thomson's, writer, head of the new road to Leith.

P. S. The number of Prisoners to carry over are about 400.

Wanted also, on the same conditions as above, a small vessel of about 40 or 50 tons, to carry over about 60 French Prisoners presently in Shetland to Calais.

Tenders for this vessel to be given in betwixt and the 16th instant, signed, sealed, and addressed as above.

PARTICULARS for the information of such persons as may be desirous to let ships for the transportation of prisoners.

To specify in the tenders the precise day on which the ship shall be ready to receive the prisoners, which is to be fitted with platforms for the accommodation of the prisoners, as is done in tenders for impressed men.

Each vessel to be well and sufficiently manned, in the proportion of eight men to one hundred tons.

The ship to be firm, strong, tight, staunch, and substantial, and provided with masts, sails, and all other furniture fit for a voyage to Calais; and to have proper gratings to her hatches, and a good boat, a long boat, and a sufficient number of cables.

The master of the ship, or any other person or persons whomsoever, by his permission, consent, or privity, is not to receive on board her, or carry or convey to any port or place whatsoever, during her continuance in the service, any goods, wares, merchandise, or stores whatsoever, except such as shall be directed to be put on board by the Commissioners, or their agent, for the use and service of his Majesty, and such as are absolutely necessary for the navigating the said ship.

The master shall in all things well, faithfully, and truly observe and perform all the instructions, orders, and directions, which he shall receive from the Commissioners or their officers or agents, before his entering on the said service, and which shall be sent him by them or any of them, from time to time, during the continuance of the service.

If the master shall lose any time, break his orders, or neglect his duty, and it is made appear to the Commissioners, they shall have free liberty, and be permitted to mulct him, or make such abatement out of the freight and pay of the ship as shall be by them adjudged fit and reasonable.

The master is to victual the prisoners, with one and an half pound of bread; two quarts of beer, and three-fourths of a pound of beef, daily, to each.

And shall provide a sufficient quantity of each specie for 30 days, for the number of prisoners the ship is to carry; which number is to be computed by the tonnage of the ship, allowing two tons and upwards for three men. The agent to the Commissioners to survey the provisions, and to approve of and certify both the quantity and quality thereof.

The ships boats to be assisting in the landing and embarking of the prisoners; three days to be allowed for embarking them at Leith after the date of the certificate from the agent to the Commissioners, that the ship is completely fitted, victualled, and manned for the service, and six days for disembarking them, and embarking British prisoners in France, if any of the latter are to be brought back. And if the ship should be detained longer than the said three days at Leith, and six days in France (except by wind and weather), the sum of per day demurrage sterling money, to be allowed and paid by the Commissioners, to the said master, his executors, administrators, or assigns, for every day she shall be so detained.

If the ships should be seized, sunk, burnt, taken, or otherwise destroyed by the enemy, during her continuance in the service, the Commissioners to pay the full sum the ship and all the furniture shall be valued at when first agreed for, provided it be made appear to the Commissioners that the master, or any of the crew, did neither do nor cause to be done, any matter or thing that did or might cause the ship to be seized, burnt, taken, or otherwise destroyed by the enemy. The ship is therefore to be surveyed and valued in the usual manner, by persons of skill and reputation.

To specify in the tenders the rate per man for the passage, and rate per day for the victualling of the English and French prisoners respectively; but if no British prisoners are sent back, and any consideration is expected on that account, the precise sum is to be mentioned in the tenders; and the master is to apply to the Commissary of the Marine of the port where he lands the French prisoners for a certificate, that no British prisoners could be returned for them.

The vessel is to sail under the protection of a flag of truce.

The master or owner to covenant in the penalty of 500l. sterl. to be paid in case of infringing or breaking the agreement. The money for freight and victualling, to be paid in England on the ship's coming from France with British prisoners, or on her return to Scotland, if she does not bring any.

By order of the Commissioners,

G. MIDDLETON, Agent.

W. THOMSON, Sec.

TURNPIKE-MEETING at KINROSS.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Trustees upon the Turnpike Road, between North Queens Ferry and Perth, is to be held at Kinross, upon the last Saturday, being the 25th May current, when it is hoped the Trustees will attend.

THE ASSIZE OF BREAD.

Set by the Hon. the MAGISTRATES OF EDINBURGH, the 9th May 1781, for the said City and Liberties thereof, to take place on Monday the 14th of May instant, and continue and stand in force until a new Assize of Bread be appointed.

AVOIRDUPOIS.

| | Lib. oz. dr. |
|---|--------------|
| The penny loaf wheaten is to weigh | 0 9 4 |
| Ditto household is to weigh | 0 12 0 |
| The twopenny loaf wheaten is to weigh | 1 2 9 |
| Ditto household is to weigh | 1 9 4 |
| The threepenny loaf wheaten is to weigh | 1 11 13 |
| Ditto household is to weigh | 2 3 14 |
| The halfpenny loaf wheaten is to weigh | 0 4 10 |
| Ditto household is to weigh | 0 6 5 |
| Loaves and bricks sold at ten pence per dozen, } to weigh each loaf } wheaten | 0 7 13 |
| or brick, } household | 0 10 4 |
| Ditto sold at five pence per dozen, } to weigh each loaf } wheaten | 0 3 14 |
| or brick, } household | 0 5 9 |

| | Lib. oz. dr. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Peck Loaf to weigh | 0 0 0 to be sold etc |
| Half Peck Loaf to weigh | 2 11 0 and to be sold |
| Quarter Loaf to weigh | 4 5 8 and to be sold |
| | Household for |
| | Wheaten for |
| | Household for |
| | Wheaten for |
| | Household for |

The makers and sellers of Bread are required by law to have fairly imprinted or marked on every loaf made, sold, or exposed as *Wheaten Bread*, a large Roman W; and on every loaf made, sold, or exposed as *Household or Brown Bread*, a large Roman H.

The Magistrates do hereby prohibit and discharge all Bakers within this city and liberties thereof, from baking, or exposing to sale, any Four-penny or Six-penny Loaves, or any other than those contained in the above Assize-table, under the pain of being prosecuted in terms of law.

By the Right Honourable

The Lord Provost and Magistrates of Edinburgh.

WHEREAS it is the general opinion, that the Parapet and Rail contracted for by the Council, to be erected on the south side of Prince's Street, ought to be placed about fifteen feet north of the upper edge of the bank; by which there will be a commodious walk, or terrace, within the rail. In case any person or persons, interested in the width of that part of Prince's Street, have any objection to this mode, they will please lodge the same here, with J. Tait, City-clerk depute, on or before Tuesday the 15th instant. It is not meant that Prince's Street, westward of the pleasure-ground, shall be made narrower than ordered by the decret-aridial.

Council Chamber, 11th May 1781.

JUST PUBLISHED,

(Illustrated with Copperplates)

VOL. VI. OF

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA;

OR, A

DICTIONARY OF ARTS, SCIENCES, &c.

ON A PLAN ENTIRELY NEW:

BY WHICH

The different SCIENCES and ARTS are digested into the form of distinct TREATISES OR SYSTEMS,

COMPREHENDING

The History, Theory, and Practice of each, according to the latest Discoveries and Improvements; and full Explanations are given of the various detached parts of knowledge, whether relating to Natural and Artificial Objects, or to Matters Ecclesiastical, Civil, Military, Commercial, &c.

TOGETHER WITH

A Description of all the Countries, Cities, principal Mountains, Seas, Rivers, &c. throughout the World; a General History, Ancient and Modern, of the different Empires, Kingdoms, and States; and an Account of the Lives of the most Eminent Persons in every Nation, from the earliest Ages down to the Present Times.

The whole compiled from the Writings of the best Authors, in several Languages; the most approved Dictionaries, as well of general Science as of particular branches; the Transactions, Journals, and Memoirs of Learned Societies, both at home and abroad; the MS. Lectures of Eminent Professors on different Sciences; and a variety of Original Materials, furnished by an extensive Correspondence.

Printed for J. Balfour and Co. W. Gordon, J. Bell, J. Dickson, C. Elliot, W. Creech, J. McCleish, A. Bell, J. Hutton, and C. Macfarquhar.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS Work is executed upon a more useful and comprehensive plan than has been hitherto attempted in any similar publication.

1. The Systematic Department consists of connected treatises of the different Sciences, wherein the principles of each are gradually unfolded, its constituent parts are exhibited in their natural order and connection, and its practice is amply illustrated: Whence the young student, in a word, every person of common capacity, may attain a competent knowledge of the whole circle, or of any favourite part; and even the learned may thence derive entertainment, and have their recollection assisted, by a regular review of science in its improved state; advantages, however important, totally incompatible with the common plan of Cyclopaedic Dictionaries, which, abusive of their title, exhibit not the sciences themselves, but only scraps and fragments of the sciences.

2. In the Detached Department are contained explanations of all the various objects of knowledge, which, from their nature, either are not reducible to any system, or require besides to be separately treated. Among these are included all such articles as the common plan of Dictionaries is properly adapted to explain; and hence the mixed plan of Encyclopaedia Britannica, besides its own peculiar properties, affords every advantage the other can boast of. In this part of the work, also, many thousands of interesting articles are fully discussed, which, in other Dictionaries of Arts, are either not at all, or very slightly mentioned. And, still further to extend the field of intelligence belonging to this department, two important classes of articles have been added, namely, those of Biography and Descriptive Geography; articles equally useful and entertaining, though omitted in every other publication of the kind, excepting the French Encyclopaedie. Lastly, a third class, that of the Historical Articles, comprising a system of Universal History, ancient and modern, completes that extensive variety which appeared essential to the design of universal instruction.

3. In consequence of many and repeated applications from persons possessed of the former Encyclopaedia, who are desirous of parting with it, that they may subscribe to the present, the Proprietors have resolved to take in copies of that work at the following rates, to be deducted from the price of the new, viz.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Fine paper, bound, | 1. 2 2 0 per copy. |
| Ditto, unbound, | 1 17 0 |
| Common paper, bound, | 1 11 0 |
| Ditto, unbound, | 1 7 0 |

All those, therefore, to whom the above terms may be agreeable, will please to send their copies to J. HUTTON, Parliament-square, who will furnish them with the new work to be published, upon being paid the balance; and will deliver the subsequent numbers regularly as they come out, at 1s. each. [Bookellers will see that this measure does not admit of their intervention, as no allowance can be afforded.]



HOUSE OF PEERS, Monday, May 7.

The Lords, this day, heard counsel farther in the cause between Lord Fife, and Lord Banff and Mr Garden, and affirmed the decree, with 100 l. costs.

Went through, in Committee, without amendments, the paper duty, and indemnity bills.

Read a second time, the Portugal neutral goods bill, with the Levant trade, foul salt, almanack duty, bugles importation, and several road and enclosure bills.

Passed several bills for the sale of estates.

On Friday a petition from Col. Twissleton, to his Majesty, claiming the title of Lord Say and Sele, was presented to the House, read, and ordered to be referred to the committee of privileges.

The Wigtoun claim of Peerage was, upon motion, put off till this day se'ennight.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Monday, May 7.

This day, the House of Commons resolved itself into a Committee of Supply, when Mr Jenkinson, Secretary at War, moved, that a sum, not exceeding three millions and seven hundred thousand pounds, should be applied this year to the extraordinary services of the army. The Hon. Gentleman stated the particular services that had given occasion for so large a sum, and endeavoured to justify it on the ground of our being engaged in a war unusually extended, and consequently expensive.

Lord North followed the Hon. Gentleman, and not only stated the more capital sums under the head of extraordinary, but also went pretty much into the minutiae of the business. His Lordship allowed, that the total amount of the extraordinary this year exceeded any former year by the sum of 900,000 l.; but that it was principally occasioned by the American war. Of the sum total of this head of service 500,000 l. had been sent to the Commander in Chief in America; but of this no more than 150,000 l. had been conveyed in specie; the remainder of the sum had been transmitted in bills and drafts. The noble Lord said, that the different establishments in America had each of them a head, and that, if any abuse had been committed, the person at the head of the establishment was responsible for every thing that had happened in his particular department. When the noble Lord threw out this, he did not mean to blame any officer either in a military or civil line; he was willing to proceed agreeable to the old adage, which went to conclude every man innocent until he was found guilty; but the noble Lord did think the extraordinary of the army had arisen to an enormous amount, and that an investigation into them was absolutely necessary; for which reason his Lordship would, on Thursday next, move, that they should be referred to the Commissioners of Accounts to examine into them, and report their opinion, according as they should find them, to the House. This the noble Lord thought would be a much better method than any other that could be made use of, the Commissioners having full authority to go into the enquiry, and being very much adapted to the occasion from the nature of their office.

Col. Barre rose next, and went pretty much into the detail of the extraordinary, in the course of which he pointed out a variety of extravagancies and abuses, which he thought well deserving the consideration of the Committee. One very striking circumstance, which the Hon. Gentleman impressed particularly on the minds of the Members, was, that the extraordinary of the army this year amounted to as much as both the years 1777 and 1778 put together. With respect to the motion the noble Lord intended to make, he should make no objection to it; he had recommended the very thing seven years ago, and thought that to be late was better than never. He therefore should acquiesce with the noble Lord; but, at the same time, wished, that he would move for a clause to empower the Commissioners to send for all persons before them, whether Member of Parliament or not.

Lord North rose again, merely for the purpose of reminding the Right Honourable Gentleman, that as the Act of Parliament at present stood, the Commissioners were invested with that power.

Sir George Tonge expressed himself very much dissatisfied with the enormous amount of the army extraordinary; and, before he sat down, remarked, that he was rather surprised that no motion had yet been made on the reports of the Commissioners of Accounts.

Sir Philip Jennings Clarke followed the Honourable Baronet in the same strain, and read a letter from an officer of high rank at St Lucia, by which it appeared "That the sick had received no comfort from England, and that the British troops were used more like enemies than friends."

Mr Harley said, as a sum of two millions and seven hundred thousand pounds had passed through his hands, it was necessary that he should rise for the purpose of explaining the case, as far as he had been concerned in it. He, therefore, had got up, in order to give the Committee a full, complete, and satisfactory account of the money. The Right Honourable Gentleman read from a paper he held in his hand, how much money he had sent to America, how much to Canada, how much to Gibraltar, how much General Johnston had taken with him, and so on, till he had, in that manner, accounted for the sum of 2,700,000 l. After this, the Right Honourable Gentleman hoped he had satisfied the Committee, and immediately sat down.

Mr Burke protested he was charmed and delighted with the brief and concise manner in which the Right Hon. Gentleman had accounted for the expenditure of 2,700,000 l. The Right Honourable Gentleman had behaved with a candour that was not to be equalled but by his ingenuity. The Committee wished to know, how 2,700,000 l. had been sent to various parts abroad; upon which the Right Honourable Gentleman immediately rose to give what he called a full, complete, and satisfactory account; and, to be sure, continued Mr Burke, in more brief and concise way was never thought of for shewing how 2,700,000 l. had been expended. Short reckonings, added the honourable gentleman, are said to make long friends; and the Right Honourable Gentleman has certainly, upon that principle, secured the friendship of the Committee. We were asking how the 2,700,000 l. had been laid out, and we have been told, "without loss of time, hindrance of business, or knowledge of bed-fellows." The Right Honourable Gentleman has brought the whole 2,700,000 l. up again at a single vomit. His stomach is, Heaven be praised, now pretty much at ease. He has brought off all the gross matter that clogged it, though he doubted not but that there was still a great deal more refined, (to use a vulgar phrase) "that still stuck to his ribs."

After Mr Burke had dealt out a profusion of other compliments on the Right Honourable Gentleman's quaint way of accounting for 2,700,000 l. he proceeded to reason on the folly and fatuity of pursuing the war against America. He was very loth to arraign the conduct of officers; but we were now in the seventh year of the war, and what had we done? The three last years, indeed, we had done nothing at all, except in the Carolinas. As to Sir Henry Clinton, his whole service had been at New York, keeping the grand American army at bay. The Honourable Gentleman, in the most strong and persuasive terms, called upon the wisdom of the House to look to the account of the American war, and see whether it ought or ought not to be immediately closed, as every exertion on our part would only tend to make the Americans dependent upon France.

The Honourable Gentleman endeavoured to arouse the attention of Parliament, and said, that our burthens had become so heavy, no one cared to take them upon their shoulders; the people put them into the hands of their representatives, their representatives turned them over to the Ministry, and the Ministry referred them to the Commissioners of Accounts, who had now become a kind of cesspool for the use of Government.

The question was then moved, that a sum, not exceeding 3,200,000 l. be applied to the extraordinary of the army; and carried without a division.

The Secretary at War then moved,

"That it is the opinion of this Committee, that a sum not exceeding 4994 l. 17 s. 6 d. be voted for the expenses of new roads, and communication, and building bridges in Scotland, for 1781."

"That it is the opinion of this Committee, that a sum not exceeding 15,000 l. be voted to be granted to the African Company."

This day, in the House of Commons, Sir Adam Ferguson, Chairman of the Milbourne Port Committee, reported the sitting member to have been duly elected.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, May 8.

St James's, May 8.

THE King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Earl of Dalhousie to be his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Admiralty-Office, May 7, 1781.

Extract of a letter from Captain Brown, of the *Proselete*, to the Hon. Keith Stewart, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships employed on the Leith station, and by him transmitted to Mr Stephens, dated Leith, May 3, 1781.

"On Wednesday the 26th ult. Fair Island bearing N. W. distant 10 leagues, I fell in with the *Rouen Soubise*, a ship belonging to the French King, commanded by Pierre Vanfabel, a Lieutenant De Frigate, mounting 22 nine pounders, 150 men, which we took, after chasing 13 hours; and she is now in this road."

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, May 8.

Londonderry, April 25. The Essex letter of marque, of and from Liverpool, for the coast of Guinea, having sprung a leak, is put in here to discharge her cargo and repair.

The *Jessie*, Campbell, from Clyde to Jamaica, was taken by the Holker American privateer, to windward of St Kitts.

The *Hawke* cutter of London, Capt. Nicolson, is taken by a French privateer of 22 guns, and sent into Morlaix.

The sloop *Duck*, from Portsmouth to Liverpool, with porter, &c. was taken by the French, and retaken by the Charming Betsey, letter of marque, and carried into Mountsbay.

The *John* and *Mary*, Rountree, from Hull, is lost near Lubek; the crew saved.

The *Squirrel*, Flynn, from Whitehaven to Charlestown, is taken by three American letters of marque bound to St Eustatia, and sent for America.

The *K. George* Pgt. from Lisbon, is arrived at Falmouth, after beating off a French Privateer of 20 nine-pounders; they engaged two hours and a half off Mountsbay; the Pgt. carries only 14 six-pounders.

From the London Papers, May 8.

Paris, April 26. It is said that Mr Neckar has desired leave to resign; but it is thought the King will not grant his request.

Admiral Rodney, who commands the English fleet at the Leeward Islands, having sent a frigate and a small detachment to take *Desirade*, the frigate landed twenty men, who marched towards the fort; but the French garrison being more numerous than was expected, cut them off, and made them all prisoners.

It is reported that the *Bombay*, a ship belonging to the English East-India-Company, has been taken by M. d'Orves, who, it is known, sailed the 8th of October from the Isle of France for Bengal.

Utrecht, April 29. We just now learn, that seven Dutch men of war failed the day before yesterday from the Texel: They are commanded by Commodore Zoutman and M. Kingbergen; and on their arrival off the Menfe this squadron will be reinforced by four ships of war belonging to that department.

Hague, April 29. A Spanish Nobleman embarked yesterday at Helvoetsluis on board the packet for England.

The French Ambassador set out from hence yesterday morning for Amsterdam.

L O N D O N.

Last night it was universally reported in the city, and as generally credited, that Sir Samuel Hood, who was stationed by Sir George Rodney, with 16 sail of the line off Martinico, in order to prevent succours from being thrown into that island, had fallen in with a fleet of transports, having 6000 troops on board, under convoy of several men of war, and had taken four sail of the line, several frigates, and the greater part of the shipping, containing the soldiery, stores, &c. These advices are confidently said to be received in London, by an agent to one of the *Armies* now in the West-Indies.

Though the accounts of relieving Gibraltar, and of the Spanish fleet being blocked up in the port of Cadiz by the British Admiral, have not as yet been officially received, Ministry have, through other channels, been furnished with such authentic intelligence of those important events as can leave no doubt of their reality.

Mr Cumberland is reported to have arrived in Paris the 30th of last month, where he was expected to stay some time: So that the hopes of a peace are not yet entirely given over.

Admiral Darby is appointed to take the command of our ships in North-America. It was expected he would proceed directly to that station from Gibraltar, but we are now well assured that he is to return hither before he crosses the Atlantic. This confirms the account, that government has clearly

discovered that no part of the armada which lately failed from Brest is bound to North-America. — *Morn. Post.*

Government have not as yet received any official account of the defeat of the rebel General Green, but several merchants have received letters, brought over in the ship arrived at the Clyde, and all nearly correspond with each other; so that there remains little doubt but the account is true.

Yesterday Mr Dempster presented to the House of Commons the linen bill, which was read a first time, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow se'ennight, and to be printed.

The private letters of Admiral Rodney and Gen. Vaughan to Lord George Germaine and Philip Stephens, Esq; are intended to be laid before Parliament on Thursday next.

The trial of Captain Graves prevents the sailing of the fleet for Quebec, one of the Captains of the men of war appointed for their convoy being a member of the Court-martial.

We hear that Major General Rainsford is to have the command of the 44th regiment, in the room of the late General Abercrombie.

Major General Skene is to have the 99th regiment, late Rainsford's.

And Colonel Musgrave is to have the government of Stirling Castle, in the room of General Abercrombie.

It is with extreme concern we acquaint our readers, that on Friday last the Earl of Chesterfield fell down the area belonging to his house in May Fair, and fractured his skull in so dangerous a manner, that his life was supposed on Saturday to be in great danger. His Lordship, it seems, had been honoured with a royal visitor on Friday.

A private letter from a gentleman of the first rank in Paris, though not a Frenchman, says, "I have received the most authentic information that a treaty between the Courts of London, Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin, is entered upon in the most private manner, and nearly concluded."

A private letter from Paris says, that an Irish gentleman, who had resided in that city some years as a factor, was on the 25th ult. thrown into the Bastille, under pretence of carrying on a treasonable correspondence with the English Ministry, and all his papers were seized, which led to a discovery of what he was charged with; on which all his effects were confiscated.

It is reported that the letters which contain the account of Lord Cornwallis's victory, have brought information that the rebels were struck with so much terror at the rapid and successful movements of his Lordship, that they were abandoning their late leaders, from a fear of being taken in the act of rebellion, and were hourly marching to the royal standard: and that it was expected General Washington would, on receiving intelligence of Green's reduction, make some conciliatory overtures to Lord Cornwallis, or to Sir Henry Clinton, and by that means stop the further effusion of blood in America.

It must be pleasing enough to every loyal Britain, to observe the manner in which Holland is punished for her treacherous conduct towards this country. The province of Amsterdam was the most forward in deceiving England; and it is worthy of remark, that since the commencement of hostilities, that province has suffered so much, that there are few houses, however consequential they have hitherto been, that are not now in so declining a state as to render their credit much suspected.

EDINBURGH.

[However happy we should be in announcing the safe arrival of the rich fleet from St Eustatius, we are sorry to observe that no notice of this agreeable intelligence appears in Lloyd's List received by this day's post.]

The following is the conclusion of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin to his friend in this city, dated May 5. received on Thursday last.

"Since I began this letter, near ten o'clock at night, I had the favour of a call from a gentleman, whose intelligence I regard as authentic, to acquaint me, that the *Galatea* frigate is arrived at Kinsale, with dispatches from Lord Cornwallis; and these being just now forwarded by express from our Post Office, we can only repeat what the South Carolina Gazette, transmitted here, brings, viz. That Lord Cornwallis, after a feigned retreat from Green, engaged him the 15th March, totally defeated him, killed 2000, Green himself wounded.— On our side, Lieut. Col. Stewart, and some others, killed; Lieut. Col. Webster, Tarleton, &c. &c. slightly wounded.— This Gazette account wrote from the field of battle."

Extract of a letter from London, May 8.

"The following important and interesting information was received on Monday night at Lord George Germain's office, that Lord Cornwallis had at last come up with General Green, in view of Halifax in North Carolina, and that a general engagement had taken place, in which General Green had suffered a total and bloody defeat. In the beginning of the engagement his Majesty's forces were twice repulsed, but with infinite spirit and perseverance rallied again, and obtained at last a most complete and decisive victory. The number slain, on the part of the Americans, is near 900, and the advantage is supposed, upon the whole, to be of such magnitude as to be likely to put an entire end to the war in the Southern provinces."

"The officer's name who brought this important information is Batterby, and he is said to be one of those who have been recently released from the captivity to which he, in common with other officers, was subjected at Saratoga. He was not charged with any official dispatches from Sir Henry Clinton to Government, the ship in which he returned to England being under sailing orders at the time that the intelligence was received at New-York. His information, however, is notwithstanding of the most satisfactory kind, as he affirms, from his own personal knowledge, that an express had been received by Sir Henry Clinton, from Lord Cornwallis, immediately previous to his departure, containing a full narrative of the event."

"This morning Lord George Germain waited on his Majesty at the Queen's House, and had a long conference on the important news received by his Lordship by Captain Batterby, who arrived the preceding evening from Virginia, with news of the total defeat of the Rebel force in that Province."

"Several letters were received by Lord George Germain, brought by two officers who arrived in the same ship with Captain Batterby; the contents of which were laid before the King by his Lordship at the Queen's House, and all concur in the confirmation of the important victory over the Rebels by Lord Cornwallis, in the Province of Virginia."

"It was this day reported that the whole fleet now lying at Portsmouth and Sheerness were ordered into immediate readiness to proceed to the North coast."

Extract of another letter from London, May 8.

The House of Peers this day in a Committee on the Levant trade bill, the bill relative to the exportation of Bibles, and the bill allowing the importation of Portugal goods in neutral ships, went through the same without amendment.

"The paper duty bill, and the indemnity bill, were read a third time and passed."

"The bill now depending for taking off the duties on foul salt, is ordered to be read a second time on Thursday se'ennight, and the Lords to be summoned."

"This day, in the House of Commons, Sir George Saville rose to address the House on the subject of the petition presented from the associated counties. The worthy Baronet said, as it was five weeks since

his honourable friend (Mr Duncomb) had presented the petition, no pretence could be made for charging him with any intention of hurrying the business, or bringing it on before it had been maturely weighed and digested. The worthy Baronet went into a very full and particular justification of the grounds of the petition, and urged a variety of arguments to win over the House to the prayer of the petition, which, he contended, was absolutely necessary, otherwise it would be impossible to say whether the people of England might not become the instruments of their own salvation. Sir George reprobated the conduct of Administration in the most pointed terms, and particularly reprobated the appointment of a Commission of Accounts, as he thought the four Lords of the Treasury might very well have done every thing that was referred to that Commission, they having very little to do as Lords of the Treasury for their thousand pounds a-year. The worthy Baronet observed, that the House having received the petition, it would be highly absurd and ridiculous not to go into a consideration of the allegations it contained, and the prayer it sent forth to the House; and that, if they should observe that conduct, which he trusted they would not, it would be just the same as a man who should receive a letter from us, and at the same time refuse to open it to examine the contents. The Honourable Member called upon the Committee to avoid its glaring a mockery of common sense, and every principle of justice, and said the temper of the people was not to be trifled with. The Honourable Baronet enlarged very much upon these points, and then moved, "That the petition on presented from the associated counties be referred to the consideration of a Committee of the whole House."

"Mr Dawson rose next, and, in a few words, seconded the motion. A very long, warm, and important debate then arose, in the course of which a great number of members spoke, amongst whom the following most distinguished themselves, Lord North, Mr Duncomb, Mr Fox, Mr Burke, Mr Parker, Mr Martin, Mr Courtney, Sir George Younge, Lord Fildes, Mr Townshend, Sir Horace Mann, Mr Powells, Mr Rolle, Sir Francis Basset, Mr Alderman Sawbridge, &c."

"From the great number of speakers, and especially at this late hour, it is hardly possible to follow every individual member in detail. On the side of Government it was argued, that the House could take no notice of the petition, as it was not presented as coming from the freeholders, or the people of England, but was merely signed by two-and-thirty persons, who called themselves the Delegates of the people. Any petition from the people of England, they allowed, would come very legally and properly before the House, and be a very fit subject for the consideration of a Committee; but the present set of men were unknown to the constitution, and by no means conveyed the real sentiments of the people."

"On the other side, it was contended, that the persons who had subscribed their names to the petition, had not done it as delegates of the people, but only as so many freeholders of Great Britain. It was, therefore, wrong to object to the consideration of it on that ground, as it was the subject matter of the petition that ought to be the object of consideration with the House, and not the number, or the quality, of those who had put their names to the petition, and brought it before the House, as they could only be viewed as so many agents commissioned to forward and promote the prayer of the petition now moved to be taken into consideration."

"The Solicitor-General of Scotland made his first speech, upon this occasion, in Parliament, and proved himself possessed of no inconsiderable degree of merit as a debater. The learned gentleman's argument principally turned upon the illegality of the petition, and the impropriety there would be in the House's going into a consideration of it, and thereby recognizing those who had signed it, as Delegates of the people of England. The Solicitor-General was up for about three quarters of an hour, and very much attended to throughout his speech."

"Lord Maitland followed the learned gentleman on the other side, and was on his legs about a quarter of an hour, in support of the petition, and the motion for referring it to the consideration of a Committee of the whole House. Such were the outlines of the arguments made use of by the different parties, till one o'clock this morning, when the question being put, and the House dividing upon referring the petition to the consideration of a Committee of the whole House, there appeared,

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| For the question, | 133 |
| Against it, | 212 |
| Majority against the question, | 77 |

"The importance of the above debate renders a more particular account of it to be wished for; but the House not rising till half past one, it were impossible to go more into the detail of it, and be in time for the post."

"A motion was this day made, 'That the Clerks of the Peace of the counties in Great Britain, do, on or before the 1st day of October next, make out correct lists of all persons whose names are in the Commission of the Peace, for their respective counties, distinguishing those who have taken out their *deedum* *reignum*, and transmit the same to the Clerk of the House.' Upon the question being put, it was ordered accordingly."

"The Committee on the Bill of Mann bill, which stood for to-morrow, was, upon motion, put off till Friday next."

"The bill relative to laws near expiring was reported, and ordered to be ingrossed."

"The Verdigrase bill was read a second time, and committed for Thursday."

"The Committee on East India affairs, the Committee on the Smuggling Bill, and the further hearing of the Coventry Bill stand for to-morrow."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Virginia, Jan. 26.

"The following gentlemen are appointed at Portsmouth: Lieutenant Peter Hunter, 80th, to be Barrack Master and Judge Advocate; Lieutenant Murray, Queen's Rangers, Town Major; and Lieutenant John Macdonald, 80th, to be Secretary to Brigadier General Arnold."

"Our animated and very excellent commander, having declared a strong disapprobation of marauding, plundering, and dissipation, I am sure never did an army act with more perfect decorum in my whole knowledge and observation. There was but the following instance of irregularity: Some unfortunate pigs and sheep came in the way of a corporal and two privates; they were sentenced to receive 500 lashes each, and the corporal sent to the right about."

"The Trade from Leith to London, this day, went out to the Roads, and are to proceed for London with the first fair wind, under convoy of his Majesty's armed ship Alfred. It is supposed the Baltic fleet will sail to-morrow."

"The following account is given of an unfortunate affair from the best information we could learn:—On Friday last, the 4th inst. three persons were refreshing themselves in a public house at Hyndford-bridge near Lanark, against whom information was given to the Excise officers in Lanark, as having with them smuggled goods: Several officers of Excise went to the place, and came upon them as they were loading their horses: a scuffle ensued, in which one of the smugglers was killed, another shot through the thigh, and is in danger of his life, the third severely cut in his head.—To add to the melancholy scene, it is said, the wife of the one who is dead, was so affected on receiving the account of her husband's death, that she soon after expired. We hear that some of those concerned are taken into custody: The officers of Excise are much abused; however, they made good a considerable seizure of tea."

"Besides the business mentioned in our last, there was another trial to have come on before the Circuit at Inverness, against Thomas Borthwick, goldsmith and jeweller there, for an alleged assault and battery.—This affair gave rise to a very clamorous complaint against Mr Alexander McPherson the sheriff substitute of that county, before the Court of Session. It would appear, however, that Mr Heugh and his abettors, dreading the

consequences, thought proper to stop short and sue for a submission, which the Sheriff and Mr Borthwick agreed to, upon being allowed to name one of their own counsel as sole arbiter. Thus, this affair which made a great noise in this quarter, like many others of the kind, died in smoke."

"The town of Glasgow has, for some time past, been infested with a set of villains, who have found means to get into several shops, from which they stole every thing they could lay hold of; but, luckily, the places they attempted were not the most proper for finding the largest booty."

Saturday night last, about twelve o'clock, John Cameron, jeweller in Glasgow, was attacked by two villains, who came out of a clove nearly opposite to the College. They ran up behind him, and knocked him down, without speaking a word. He made every effort in his power to effect an escape, which he probably would have done, had not one of the fellows drawn a knife and made an attempt at his throat, in defending which Mr Cameron got one of his hands most severely wounded. They robbed him of six shillings and eight pence, a piece of beat silver, worth about three shillings, and his hat, and then made off. On Sunday, James Zuil and John Brodie, recruits belonging to the Glasgow regiment, were apprehended and committed to prison, on suspicion of being the perpetrators of the above robbery. A pair of buckles, stole from the silversmith's shop (formerly mentioned to have been broke) were found in the shoes of one of the young men."

On Monday night, a young lady, going to visit an acquaintance in the Bridgegate, Glasgow, was dogged by some young fellows into the stair of the house she was going to, where, notwithstanding all the resistance she could make, they robbed her of her pocket, which contained nine shillings and three halfpence, besides some trinkets. Her cloak and other clothes were much torn."

Saturday and Monday last, the battalion companies of the Southern regiment of Fencible-men arrived in Glasgow."

GLASGOW, May 10.

On Tuesday the 11th current, the annual distribution of Prizes, to the Students of the ETHIC, LOGIC, GREEK, and HUMANITY Classes of Glasgow College, was made, in the Common Hall, by the Principal and Professors, in presence of a numerous meeting of the University."

The Prizes in the ETHIC Class, for the best Essays on the Cardinal Virtues, were adjudged to

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| HUGH FRAZER, | Aberdeenshire. |
| GEORGE MUIRHEAD, | Dyart. |

The Prize for the best Illustration of the Argument for the Existence of a Supreme Being, drawn from the evidences of design in the universe, to

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| WILLIAM CRICHTON, B. A. | Northumberland. |
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The Prizes in the LOGIC Class, for the best Specimens of Composition on various subjects of Reasoning, Taste, and Criticism, prescribed during the course of the session, were adjudged to

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| THOMAS JEFFERSON, | Cumberland. |
| HENRY GLASGORD, | Glasgow. |
| WILLIAM NIVEN, | Ireland. |
| WILLIAM HENDERSON, | Burrowtown. |
| WALTER TASSIE, | Glasgow. |
| JOHN CRAIG, | |
| JOHN MURRAY, | |
| JEANAS McLEOD, | Cromartie. |
| WILLIAM DALZIEL, | Glasgow. |
| THOMAS WALLACE, | Ireland. |
| JOHN BLACKBURN, | Glasgow. |
| JOHN REYBURN, | Campbeltown. |
| THOMAS JAMIESON, | Douglas. |
| JAMES TENNENT, | Glasgow. |
| HENRY FERGUS, | Cumbernauld. |
| ANDREW POLLOCK, | Glasgow. |
| WILLIAM SMITH, | Lanark. |

The Prizes of the GREEK Class were adjudged, for the best Abridgement of Longinus, to

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| STEVENSON McGILL, A. M. | Port-Glasgow. |
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| For the best Essay on the Greek Verb and its Accidents, to | Killyth. |
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| ROBERT RENNIE, A. M. | |
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| For the best Essay on Greek Comparison, to | Northumberland. |
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| WILLIAM CRICHTON, B. A. | |
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| For the best Essay on the Greek Particles, to | Stirling. |
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| JAMES BROWN, | |
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| For the best Translation of Anacreon in Verse, to | Cumberland. |
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| THOMAS JEFFERSON, | |
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| For the best Translation of Anacreon in Prose, to | Glasgow. |
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| JOHN BLACKBURN, | |
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| For Excelling in the weekly Grammatical Competition, to | Glasgow. |
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| JOHN MURRAY, | |
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| For Exemplary Conduct during the session, to | Paisley. |
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| HENRY MAXWELL, | |
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| JOHN JAMIESON, | Port-Glasgow. |
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The Prizes of the HUMANITY Class were adjudged,

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| For the best Poetical Translation from Latin into English, to | Cumberland. |
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| THOMAS JEFFERSON, | |
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| For the best Prose Translations from Latin into English, to | Danzig. |
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| JOHN McLEAN, | New York. |
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| DAVID LYNSEN, | |
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| For the best Translations from English into Latin, to | Glasgow. |
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| JOHN BLACKBURN, | |
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| JOHN McLEAN, | Danzig. |
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| HENRY MAXWELL, | Paisley. |
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| For the best Latin Verses, to | Cumberland. |
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| THOMAS JEFFERSON, | |
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| ROBERT RITCHIE, | Glasgow. |
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| LOCKHART MUIRHEAD, | Dyart. |
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| JOHN MALCOLM, | Jamaica. |
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| For Diligence and Exemplary Conduct, to | Glasgow. |
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| ANDREW DUNCAN, | Paisley. |
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| JAMES BROWN, | Glasgow. |
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| JAMES STEVENSON, | Cathcart. |
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| JOHN HAMILTON, | Glasgow. |
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| JOHN HIGIER, | Riccartown. |
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| JOHN MOODIE, | Danzig. |
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| JOHN McLEAN, | Dyart. |
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| LOCKHART MUIRHEAD, | Malshussetts Bay. |
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| WILLIAM JAMIESON, | |
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| WILLIAM MUNKO, | |
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| WILLIAM McTURG, | |
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| ROBERT CLARK, | Glasgow. |
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| ROBERT RITCHIE, | Campbeltown. |
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| THOMAS RYEBURN, | |
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Members chosen for the ensuing General Assembly.

Presbytery of ABERNETHY.—Mr Lewis Grant at Cromdale; Mr Patrick Grant at Duthel; Dr Gregory Grant physician in Edinburgh, Ruling Elder.

Burgh of WICK.—Baillie Daniel Miller merchant in Canongate, Ruling Elder.

Burgh of ELGIN.—The Rev. Mr Francis Grant, Ruling Elder.

Both NERVA's favours are received, and shall have places first opportunity.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

May 9. Generous Mind, Knight, from Kincaele, with whisky.

10. Jean, Fife, from Glasgow, with coffee.

11. Thomas, Grant, from Portfury, with meal.

Robert and John, Sheriff, from Alenmouth, with grain.

Young, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with goods.

Nancy, Robertson, from Glasgow, with goods.

Mercury, Logan, from Olfend, with goods.
Peggy, Hodge, and Constant Ann, Wilson, from Bolton, grain.
Mercury, Barr, from Alenmouth, with ditto.
Friendship, Liffon, from Hull, with goods.
12. Robert and James, Simpson, from Filler-row, with grain.
Isabella, Robertson, from Thurlis, with meal, &c.
Sheep's With, Watt, from Wilbech, with grain.
And several vessels with coals.

Errat. in Mr SCOTT's advertisement inserted on Monday last, line 5. for "Essay on Education," read "Essay on Education."

EDINBURGH COLLEGE, MAY 12, 1781.

THE Commencement of PROFESSOR ROBISON'S Summer Course of EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY, which was advertised for Monday the 14th instant, is deferred till Monday the 21st, at two o'clock afternoon.

The Course will continue about two months; and the Articles will be so arranged, that if a reasonable number of Hearers shall offer, who will begin their attendance on the 11th of June, the articles already treated of will be repeated, so that they may have a complete Course.

As the Lectures will not be delivered unless a reasonable number of Hearers shall appear before the 21st instant, those who wish to embrace the opportunity will please give in their names at Mr Creech's shop before that time.

LANGUAGES.

F. BOTTARELLI, A. M. gives notice, That on Monday next, the 14th inst. he will open two Summer Classes, one for the ITALIAN, and the other for the FRENCH, at Mr Logan's, musical-instrument maker, First Turnpike Head of Niddery's Wynd.

The hours to be fixed as will be most convenient to the Gentlemen who are inclined to favour Mr Bottarelli with their attendance.

N. B. The above Languages taught privately, either in, or at a moderate distance out of town.

SALE OF MILLINERY GOODS.

LILIAS DOUGLAS Milliner, Warriston's Clove, Edinburgh, continues to sell off her whole Stock of Goods, at prime cost, for ready money; and the sale is to continue till all is sold off. Particularly, she has on hand a very elegant assortment of Brussels, Valenciennes, Mionnet, and low-priced LACES—Black and white Joining Laces and Edgings; black and white Patent Nets; plain Laces. It is hoped the Ladies will not lose this opportunity of supplying themselves with those goods, at so low a rate.

N. B. Some time ago, Miss Douglas gave notice to those who stood indebted to her, to make payment of their accounts to herself betwixt the 1st of May current, otherwise they would be put into the hands of a man of business, to recover payment thereof. Miss Douglas has put the accounts of those indebted to her into the hands of William Davidson, writer in Mackenzie's office, Edinburgh; and this notice is given, that they may pay their accounts to him betwixt the 26th current.

RUSSIA SOAP, very old, and of the best quality, to be sold by JOHN GKANT Merchant in LEITH.

NORWAY TAR,

JUST arrived, and to be SOLD by WILLIAM SIBBALD and CO. Merchants in LEITH.

BEAU WINDOW.

TO be SOLD, at the Timber Yard, in Miln's Clove, head of the Canongate, A BEAU WINDOW, almost new, measuring 18 feet 6 inches, by 6 feet 4 inches; the panes of crown glass 21½ inches by 14½, with the iron brackets, hold-fasts, and bolts, and outside shutters; and sheet-lead cover for the roof. Enquire of John Thomson at the Timber Yard.

Not to be repeated.

EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE.

WHEREAS the General Meeting of the Society of the EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE against Losses by Fire, held in Mary's Chapel the 22d January last, appointed a dividend of 10 per cent. on the original stock, to be made at the term of Whitsunday next, to such of the proprietors as have paid up their premiums, Notice is hereby given to these proprietors, that the said dividend will begin to be paid upon Wednesday the 16th May, and will continue to be paid on Wednesday and Thursday every week thereafter, till all is paid off, on which days attendance will be given at the Office, from ten forenoon till two afternoon. Such proprietors as cannot call at the Office to sign receipts, must give a mandate to some person to receive payment, and sign for them.

That, as in terms of a former advertisement, the transfer-books of this Society stand shut until the first day of August next; therefore, if any person has right to a subject insured, but which is not transferred in the Society's books, he is desired, by a letter addressed to the Cashier, to notify the same; otherwise, the dividend will, conform to the regulations of this Society, be paid to the person who upon the books stands proprietor thereof.

Notice is hereby further given, in terms of the recommendations of the General Meeting of the Society, That it is hoped and expected such of the proprietors whose premiums are bonded, will now, upon this dividend being passed to their credit in account, pay up the balance remaining upon their bonds.

By Order of the Directors.

JOHN DUNDAS, Sec.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased JAMES CURRIE-CARLYLE of Brydick.

WHEREAS Mr CURRIE, some time before his death, executed a disposition of his estate in favour of certain gentlemen as trustees, with power to sell his estate and pay his debts. The trustees have accordingly advertised a sale of the estate both in the English and Scots papers, and although the price they fixed upon, at which the same should be exposed to sale, was, in their opinion, below the real value, yet no offers have as yet appeared.

In the mean time, one or two Creditors have constituted their debts against the heir of Mr Currie, and have raised adjudications, thereby to force a judicial sale of the estate; no adjudication, however, is as yet obtained, but the trustees, sensible that they cannot prevent an adjudication from being obtained in the course of next Session, think it their duty to notify to all the other Creditors of Mr Currie, who have not constituted their debts, that it will now be necessary for their own security immediately to do so. The trustees were very desirous, that every expense in the management of these affairs should have been avoided, and that no judicial steps should have been taken, with a view to do justice to the Creditors, and to save as much as possible to Mr Currie's family, and are still hopeful that the Creditors will see it for their own interest to relinquish their diligence, and to allow a voluntary sale to take place, which the trustees have much at heart, and will do every thing in their power to bring it about, without delay, having again advertised the sale to be on the 25th of July next; but, at same time, should such sale not take place, owing to the present situation of the country, they request that the Creditors would immediately take the proper steps for constituting their debts, and for adjudging so as no preference may be obtained by any one Creditor. As the expense of these constitutions and adjudications must at any rate be very great, but if carried on separately must amount to an immense sum, the trustees would wish that the Creditors should assign their debts to one or more of their number so as one decree of constitution and adjudication may be obtained for the whole; by this method a large expense will be saved, and thereby the fund for payment of the Creditors will be increased. It is therefore desired, that such Creditors as chuse to adopt this measure, would immediately transmit their grounds of debt to Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or Thomas Stothart writer in Dumfries, so as trust assignments may be made out and the constitutions and adjudications obtained, and the Creditors who agree to this will be put to no expense whatever, whilst those who carry on separate measures will not only be obliged to lay out a considerable expense in the mean time, but run a risk of losing part of their debts by diminishing the fund for their payment.

Receipts and obligations will be granted for the documents of debt, and the assignments will contain an obligation to demand in favours of the different Creditors.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

- ARRIVED.
7. Blisseth, White, from Cork, with goods.
Nelly, Morison, from Stornaway, with goods.
10. Minerva, Russell, from New York, in ballast.
Elizabeth, Nayer, from Belfast, ditto.
Nelly, Stewart, from Edinb., with dates.
Dido, Teller, from Whitehaven, with goods.
Peggy, Russell, from Lancaster, ditto.
Glasgow, Slater, from Ulverstone, ditto.
John and Robert, Mains, Lairn, with limestones.
- SAILED.
7. Kattie, Lamont, for Lairn, with coals.
8. The Seaford frigate, on a cruise.
Mitchell, Tindal, for Waterford, with goods.

AN ENSIGNCY TO BE SOLD.

AN ENSIGNCY in the 57th Regiment of Foot, presently lying in America.—For further particulars, apply to John Duns clerk to the frigate.

ROUP OF FURNITURE.

ON Monday next the 14th current, will be SOLD by roup, at Mr Hope's House in Hope Park, the Remainder of his FURNITURE, consisting of a variety of Bed and Table Linen, Blankets, Beds, Carpets, Mirrors, Plate, Tea and Table China, and some fancy China and Boxes of a Lady's toilet; with some Kitchen and Stable Furniture; and a variety of other articles. Also a very fine Fiddle and Violoncello.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock, and to continue till all is sold.

ROUP OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, upon Wednesday the 16th of May current, Different Kinds of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in the house which belonged to the late Mr William Ayton writer to the frigate, being the second door above Balfour's Coffee-house, near the Cross of Edinburgh, consisting of Feather Beds, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, a complete set of Tea and Table China, a Clock, and other kinds of Household Furniture.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

A ROUP OF HORSES, CATTLE, FURNITURE, &c.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, on Friday the 18th of May current, at Woodhall, in the parish of Collington, betwixt four and five miles west of Edinburgh, some good Draught Horses, several Milch Cows of a good kind, some lately calved and others at the calving, Carts, Ploughs, Marrows, Fanners, &c. &c. As also, Beds, Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, an eight-day Clock, Kitchen Furniture, Churns of different kinds, a fit of Brewing Looms, with an Excellent Copper for a private family's use, with several other articles.

The roup to begin at half past ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all be sold off.

BISHOPS RENTS.

WILLIAM CHALMERS Writer in Edinburgh, being lately appointed DEPUTY COLLECTOR OF THE BISHOPS RENTS IN SCOTLAND, and taking the District of the LOTHIANS and FIFE under his own immediate receipt, requests, that all such as are liable in payment of Bishops Rents in any part of the Lothians will pay in what is now due, at his house, in Writer's Court, Edinburgh, at the usual time of payment; and that such as are in Fife will meet him either at Cupar on Monday the 4th of June, or any of the two following days, or at St Andrews on Thursday 7th of June, or any of the two following days; and he begs the favour that they will bring their last discharge along with them, as all arrears as well as current rents fall under his commission.

EXCISE-OFFICE, Edinburgh, May 7. 1781.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE.

THERE is to be exposed to SALE by public auction at AYR, on Saturday the 19th current,

The following Exciseable Goods,

Lately condemned before the Justices, viz.

148 Lib. fine } BLACK TEA. 123 Lib. COFFEE-BERRIES.
30 Lib. coarse } 314 Gallons AQUAVITE.

AND, The MATERIALS of 31 small illegal COPPER STILLIS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Hopkins vintner in Greenock, on Tuesday the 22d day of May 1781, betwixt the hours of twelve and two mid-day,

The Ship TOM LEE, late American Letter of Marque, prize to the privateers Tarleton and Orange, as she now lies in the Road of Greenock.

The Tom Lee is about six months old, is built upon the construction of the Virginia pilot boats, sails remarkably fast, is pierced for eighteen guns, and can with ease carry twenty guns nine pounders on one deck. She is admirably calculated for a privateer or African trade, or for carrying a cargo to a market, has ten six-pounders, and two four-pounders, carriage guns, and a chest of small arms.

Also, upon Wednesday the 23d day of May, within the Royal Clove, Greenock, will be sold 155 hogheads of good Maryland TOBACCO, and three bags containing about 120 lbs of INDIGO, being the cargo of the Tom Lee. The tobacco to be set up in lots of four hogheads each, and the sale to continue until all is sold off.

Inventory of the vessel, and conditions of sale of the vessel and cargo, to be seen in the hands of Hamilton, Maciver, and Company, and Campbells and Thomson merchants in Greenock, Dugald Thomson merchant in Glasgow, and Mess. Allan, Stewart, and Company, merchants in Leith. Samples of the tobacco and indigo will be shewn at the place of sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Hopkins vintner in Greenock, on Tuesday the 22d day of May 1781, betwixt the hours of twelve and two mid-day,

The Privateer Brigantine TARLETON, with all her Guns, Provisions, and Stores, as she arrived from sea, and as she now lies in the Road of Greenock. The Tarleton is about 4 months old, has 14 carriage guns, and a very good chest of small arms. She sails remarkably fast, and is well calculated for a privateer or African trader, or for running to market with a cargo.

Articles of roup and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Hamilton, Smith, and Co. merchants in Greenock.

FOR SALE by the Candle, at Lawson's Coffeehouse in Leith, on Monday the 11th day of June, betwixt the hours of twelve and one mid-day,

The Frigate LE CALONNE, about 400 tons, upon an easy draught of water, built in France for a privateer, only two years old, and lately commanded by Luke Ryan; is an exceeding fast sailer, mounting 22 nine and 6 four pounder guns, and 6 twelve pounder Carronades; taken by his Majesty's ships Berwick and Belle Poule. Is extremely well found in naval and ordnance stores; with provisions on board for 200 men for three months, and may be sent to sea in a few hours, without almost any expence.—There is no doubt of her being in all respects one of the most complete privateers which has been fitted out during this war.

She now lies at anchor in Leith Road, where she is to be delivered. Inventories to be had on board, of Messrs Bell and Rennie merchants, and James Hamilton broker at Leith.

ALEX. LIVINGSTON, Tea and Spirit Dealer,

Opposite Chapel of Ease, Crosscauley,
RETURNS his best thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, for the many favours conferred upon him, and flatters himself, that he has it in his power to merit the continuance of their approbation, &c.—Begg leave to inform them, that he has got to hand a very fine assortment of TEAS and SPIRITS, superior to any yet offered the Public, which he is selling off, upon very moderate terms. Teas from Two Shillings and Ten Pence to Twenty Shillings per lib. all ENGLISH WEIGHT, as he has never practised that method of mixing with Sloe or Bountree leaves, to enable him to sell Dutch weight. The Public may depend upon his Teas being genuine.

Sugars to Tea Customers at prime cost, FOR READY MONEY ONLY.

N. B. He, in particular, recommends his Teas at 5 s. 6 d. and 6 s.

JOHN AITCHISON,

At his TEA and SPIRIT WAREHOUSE, third shop below the head of the Flesh-Market Clove,

RETURNS his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the good encouragement he hath already met with, and can assure them, it shall be his study to pay such attention to business, that he is hopeful will make his dealing mutual, having at present a very large and good assortment of TEAS, of an excellent quality, and to moderate in prices, that he can venture to say, none has been offered to sale for some time past more worthy the attention of the public; which are now selling at the following prices, viz.

| | per lib. | | per gal. |
|------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------|
| Best Bohea, at | 3 s. 0 d. | Old Jamaica Double Rum | 11 s. 0 d. |
| Congo, | 5 6 | Single ditto, | 6 0 |
| Fine ditto, | 6 6 | Coniac Brandy, | 12 0 |
| Fine Souchong, | 7 0 | Good Brandy, | 7 0 |
| Very best ditto, | 10 6 | — Brandy, | 5 6 |
| Hyfon, | 13 0 | Fine Holland Gin, | 7 0 |
| Superfine ditto, | | Good ditto, | 5 6 |
| | | Good proof Whisky, | 3 6 |
| | | Whisky | 3 0 |

All Dutch weight.

Cinnamon, Shrub, &c. at the lowest prices.

N. B. Orders are taken in here for his DISTILLERY in the country, where Whisky, and all other kinds of British Spirits, are sold in WHOLESALE ONLY, at the lowest prices, and best qualities.

GOAT WHEY near Edinburgh.

GOAT WHEY and COUNTRY ROOMS, to be had at Upper Braid, in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, now and during the season—And GOAT MILK also sent into town, if desired.

Apply at the farm-house of Upper Braid.

N. B. To be LET, the Farms of EGYPT and UPPER BRAID.

To be LET for such number of years as can be agree on, and entered to immediately,

THE Mansion-House, and Furniture, Offices, Gardens, Ponds, Policy, and Parks, of PRESTONHALL, beautifully situated in the parish of Cranston, and shire of Edinburgh.

For particulars, apply to Charles Gordon writer to the frigate, George's Square, Edinburgh; and David Wilson at Rosenains will show the premises, when desired.

To be LET for the term of three years, and to be entered upon at Whitfriday 1781,

A GENTLE MANSION-HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, containing fourteen rooms, besides the kitchen, pantry, &c with an excellent garden, brew-house, cellars, stables, barn, coach-house, and other conveniences, all in thorough repair, situate at Gainlaw, within the liberties of Berwick upon Tweed; and also three Cloves of rich Meadow and arable Land adjoining to the said mansion-house; and the taker may be accommodated with three or four acres of more land.

The above premises are pleasantly situated on the banks of river Tweed, about three miles from Berwick. For particulars enquire at Mr Willoby's office in Berwick aforesaid.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,

THAT large, genteel, and commodious HOUSE at Broughton Park, which belonged to the deceased Mr Robert Anderson seed-merchant in Edinburgh, and lately possessed by the Reverend Dr Blair, consisting of a parlour, dining-room, and drawing-room, five bed chambers, kitchen, servants room, cellars, and many other conveniences.

This House, from the extensive and agreeable prospect which it commands, and from its vicinity to the city of Edinburgh, is rendered remarkably pleasant and convenient.

The premises will be shown by applying to Mrs Anderson, at her house, Fisher's Land, to whom, or to John Tawfe writer in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars.

SHEEP GRAZINGS TO LET,

For any reasonable number of years.

THE EXTENSIVE GRAZINGS and FOREST on the estate of GLENGARY, lying in the county of Inverness, extremely well adapted for sheep-walks, and sufficient to pasture annually at least Twelve Thousand Sheep. No fall of snow remains for any time on the ground, being near the sea-coast; and, by the particular situation of these Grazings, and the natural wood growing in many places, there is fine shelter for the sheep in the different glens or corries, whatever way the wind blows. The Grazings are at present in the hands of the proprietor, and may be entered to at any time agreed upon. Houses and other conveniences will be built for accommodating tenants.

For further particulars, application may be made to the proprietor at Invergarry House, near Fort Augustus, to William Macdonald writer to the frigate, Edinburgh, or to George Bean writer, Inverness.

TO be SET, by public roup, at Maxtoun, on Thursday the 17th day of May current, by twelve o'clock mid-day,

That Farm of MAXTOUN, in the parish of Maxtoun, and shire of Roxburgh, as the same is presently possessed by John Finny tenant thereof. The Farm consists of 280 acres or thereby, English measure, whereof 195 is of the old infield land of Maxtoun.

The conditions of roup may be seen in the hands of William Craig writer in Galashiels.

TO be LET, for such number of years as may be agreed on, the entry at Whitfriday next,

The TOWN and LANDS of SCOTHOUSE, situated on the side of Lochnevis, within the parish of Glenelg, and shire of Inverness, with a good mansion house, office-houses, and garden, fit for accommodating a genteel family: The Town and Lands of INVERIBEG, marching with said farm of Scotthouse, with a good corn-mill thereon; together with the shealings and gradings of Torrory.

Also, the Town and Lands of GLENDULACHAN, and Lands of KONLOCHULACHAN adjoining thereto, both of great extent, and remarkable for rearing black cattle of the best quality.

These Farms are of considerable extent, and of good quality, both for corn-crop and pasturing, and rearing black cattle or sheep; and there is on the Lands of Scotthouse, sea-ware for manufacturing twelve tons of kelp this season. The Lands of Glendulachan have an extensive tract of hill grass, and will pasture a number of sheep without diminishing the usual Stocking of black cattle. The whole are in the natural possession of the proprietor.

The Stocking of black cattle, horses, and sheep presently on the said farms are to be sold at or before Whitfriday next. The black cattle are of the best kind in the Highlands.

Any person inclining to take a lease of the whole, or any part of the said lands, may apply to the proprietor at Scot-house; or to James Fraser writer to the frigate.

SALE OF LANDS, LANARKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 29th June next, at the Mansion-house of Lainshaw, near Carluke, The Lands of Upper and Nether LAINSHAW, consisting of about 140 acres of arable grounds, mostly inclosed and subdivided with ditch and hedge, all in a thriving condition; with clumps of planting on the corners of each park.

The lands are pleasantly situated, having a commanding prospect of the Strath of Clyde. They are within a mile of lime and coal, which sell very cheap; and in the neighbourhood of cheap markets. There is a new-built house, with offices, on Nether Lainshaw, which will accommodate a private Gentleman's family.

The grounds will be shown by Mr Mure of Lainshaw; as likewise a progress of rights, which are all clear.

SALE IN AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Andrew Cathcart, innkeeper in Ayr, upon Tuesday the 22d day of May 1781.

The whole Lands and Estate of KILDONAN, lying in the parish of Colmonell and shire of Ayr, either altogether or in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The MAINS of KILDONAN, GLENWHASK, and Sterling. Corn and Waukmills, the yearly rent whereof is L. 94 0 0
LOT II. BLAIR, LAGGAN, and ABANS, the yearly rent whereof is 48 10 0
LOT III. TEN SHILLING LAND, and BALHAMAGE, the yearly rent whereof is 33 0 0

Total L. 175 10 0

The whole Lands are set in tack to good tenants, who, besides the above rent, pay all public burdens; and the tack of the Mains of Kildonan, the rent whereof is 75 l. expires in two years from Whitfriday 1780.

There are very extensive natural woods upon the lands of a considerable age, which, at last cutting, were sold for about 1200 l. Sterling, besides a considerable quantity of old planting.

The whole lands hold blanch of the Crown.

For further particulars apply to Robert Kennedy of Daljarrook, Esq; at Maybole; or to Andrew Blane writer to the frigate, either of whom will treat with any person inclining to make a private bargain.

JUDICIAL SALE.

THERE is to be SOLD by authority of the Court of Session, upon Thursday the 14th of June next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The HERITABLE SUBJECTS following, Which belonged to the deceased WILLIAM WILSON of Soenhope, writer in Edinburgh.

LOT I. The West Half of the Lands of Meddershams, and half an acre of Land adjacent thereto, inclosed with a stone dike, and consisting of about five acres, lying within the territory of the borough of Lanark. The proven rent, after paying all deductions, is 7 l. Sterling; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, is 175 l.

LOT II. The High Shop and pertinents, opposite to the Cross of Edinburgh, on the fourth side of the street, possessed by Thomas Tibbets hatter, at the yearly rent of 13 l. Sterling. The proven value and upset price is 156 l. Sterling.

LOT III. The Third Storey above the shops of that Stone Tenement of Land, and Garret, at the foot of Forrester's Wynd, Edinburgh, entering from Forrester's Wynd, by the scale stairs called Henderson's stairs, and the Gallar thereto belonging, consisting of two Dwelling-houses and garret, as possessed by Mrs Betty, at the yearly rent of L. 7 0 0
William Bain, at the yearly rent of 4 10 0
Edward Watson, for garret, at 1 10 0

L. 13 0 0

The proven value and upset price is 88 l.

LOT IV. The two high Fore-cellars and Vaults lying betwixt the head of Northwick's Clove and Old Assembly Clove, on the fourth side of the High Street of Edinburgh; the one possessed by John Wilson, at the yearly rent of L. 11 0 0
And the other by John Campbell, at 12 0 0

L. 23 0 0

The proven value and upset price whereof is 230 l. Sterling.

LOT V. The just and equal Half of the Subjects lying in Hammermen's Clove, Canongate, consisting of a large free Tenement, two back Tenements, with two small and one large Garden, Gardener's House, and Hammermen's Convening-house. The free proven rent of the just and equal half of said subjects is 41 l. 12 s. 10 d. and the upset price thereof is 435 l. Sterling.

N. B. The proprietor of the other half wishes to sell his share of this subject.

LOT VI. That New Stone Tenement, with kitchen, stable, hay-loft, and court, lying in Wilson's Court, opposite to the Canongate Church, possessed by Mrs Mansfield, at the yearly rent of 30 l. The proven value and upset price is 420 l. Sterling.

LOT VII. A Subtack of a Piece of Land lying at Crosscauleway, near Edinburgh, for 990 years after Martinmas 1767, upon which a tenement of land was built by Alexander Melvil, and possessed by him and others; the proven rental whereof is 10 l. and the upset price is 70 l. Sterling.

LOT VIII. An heritable Debt affecting the Lands and Estate of Carraig, in the Lordship of Knappdale and shire of Argyle, belonging to James Campbell of Carraig; the proven value whereof, at Whitfriday 1781, is 658 l. 13 s. 11 d. and is to be set up at that sum.

The title-deeds of the particular Subjects, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson depute-clerk of Session, or Andrew Carmichael writer in Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, upon Tuesday the 22d of May next, between the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon,

Four Husbandlands, and One-eighth Part of a Husbandland, and Three Rods of Land, and built pertinents thereof, lying within the town and territory of BLAINSLIE, and shire of Roxburgh; the free rent whereof is 33 l. 1 s. 5 d. 3-12ths; and the price put thereon by the Lords, at which they are to be exposed, after adding the value of the free teinds, is 845 l. 17 s. 7 d. 3-12ths, being 25 years purchase. The lands are holden of a subject-superior, for a trifling feu-duty of 8 s. 5 d. 4-12ths, and not under lease.

The articles and conditions of roup, and progress, may be seen in the office of Mr Stevenson depute clerk of session; and further information will be had by applying to William Moffat or James Gray writers in Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, upon Wednesday the 20th day of June next, between the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of LADIFFRON or LENDIFFRON, lying in the parish of Monymyal, and shire of Fife, the free rent whereof is 115 l. 18 s. 2 d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the price put thereon by the Lords, at which they are to be exposed, is 2665 l. 18 s. 2 d. 1-half-penny Sterling, being twenty-three years purchase of said rent.

The lands are holden blench of the Crown, are under lease, which expires in six years hence, when a considerable rise of rent may be got. Their situation is commodious, being within three miles of Cupar, where there is a good constant market, and within three miles of the port of Newburgh.

The conditions of roup, and progress of writs, are in the hands of George Kirkpatrick depute clerk of Session. And William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh can give more particular information about the premises.

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